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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/764,009 01/17/2001 Masakazu Taguchi 0941.65134 3597 **EXAMINER** 24978 06/25/2004 GREER, BURNS & CRAIN CHU, KIM KWOK 300 S WACKER DR ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 25TH FLOOR CHICAGO, IL 60606 2653 DATE MAILED: 06/25/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Ar	oplication No.	Apricant(s)		
		0:	9/764,009	TAGUCHI ET AL.	TAGUCHI ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Ex	caminer	Art Unit		
		Ki	m-Kwok CHU	2653		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□						
Disposition of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachmen	t(s)					
2) Notice (3) Information	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F r No(s)/Mail Date		Paper	w Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)	

Drawings

1. Figures 1-4A and 4B should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawing sheets are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

- 2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
- (a) on page 3, under the section Brief Description of The Drawing, Applicant should indicate Figures 1-4A and 4B are prior art.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takahashi (U.S. Patent 6,046,874) in view of Honma (U.S. Patent 6,111,835).

Takahashi teaches a data reproduction apparatus very similar to that of the instant invention. For example, Takahashi teaches the following:

- (a) as in claim 1, a Viterbi detection unit (Fig. 1);
- (b) as in claim 1, the Viterbi detection unit having a plurality of detectors 30, 32 (Fig. 1);
- (c) as in claim 1, the detector 30 providing a first partial response signal with a first constraint length from a first sequence of samples derived from a first readout signal (Fig. 1);
- (d) as in claim 1, a connection unit 34 selecting one of connection and disconnection of the plurality of detectors in

the Viterbi detection unit in response to a timing signal (Fig. 1);

- (e) as in claim 1, the connection of the plurality of detectors is selected by the connection unit 34 (Figs. 1 and 2);
- (f) as in claim 1, the Viterbi detection unit 32 provides a second partial response signal with a second constraint length from a second sequence of samples derived from a second readout signal (Fig. 1);
- (g) as in claim 1, the second constraint length being different from the first constraint length (Fig. 1; different partial responses);
- (h) as in claim 3, a first register PR4 in 94 storing a first expected value corresponding to the first partial response signal with the first constraint length (Fig. 2; column 8, lines 1-4);
- (i) as in claim 3, a second register RPR4 in 94 storing a second expected value corresponding to the second partial response signal with the second constraint length (Fig. 2; column 8, lines 1-4);
- (j) as in claim 4, one of the first expected value output from the first register and the second expected value output from the second register is selectively set to the Viterbi detection unit in accordance with the timing signal (Figs. 1

09/764,009 Page 5

and 2; selecting/switching the Viterbi decoder is done by switching circuit 34 in the MPU 48);

- (k) as in claim 5, the plurality of detectors include branch metric computation units, add-compare-select units, path metric memories, and pass memories, and wherein the connection unit selects one of connection and disconnection of each of the branch metric computation units, the add-compare-select units, the path metric memories in response to the timing signal (Figs. 1 and 2; column 6, lines 33-35; ACS circuit means in a branch metric calculator is an inherent feature of a Viterbi detector using a maximum likelihood estimation);
- (1) as in claim 8, a control unit 48 that controls the connection unit by supplying the timing signal to the connection unit (Fig. 2).

However, Takahashi does not teach the following:

- (a) as in claim 1, each of the Viterbi detector providing the first partial response signal;
- (b) as in claim 2, the second constraint length is larger than the first constraint length;
 - (c) as in claim 5, the detectors include pass memories;
- (d) as in claim 6, when the connection of the plurality of detectors is selected, the connection unit changes internal connections of the pass memories from internal connections of

the pass.memories when the disconnection of the plurality of detectors is selected; and

(e) as in claim 7, when the connection of the plurality of detectors is selected, the connection unit changes the individual samples that are supplied to the plurality of detectors, from the individual samples supplied to the plurality of detectors when the disconnection of the plurality of detectors is selected.

Honma teaches the following:

- (a) a dual mode Viterbi decoder (Fig. 1; column 4; lines
 10-14);
- (b) the second constraint length is larger than the first constraint length (column 9, lines 42-45);
- (c) the decoder includes pass memories 30 (Figs. 1 and
 2);
- (d) when the connection of the plurality of detectors is selected, the connection unit changes internal connections of the pass memories from internal connections of the pass memories when the disconnection of the plurality of detectors is selected (Fig. 2; column 5, lines 38-65); and
- (e) when the connection of the plurality of detectors is selected, the connection unit changes the individual samples that are supplied to the plurality of detectors, from the individual samples supplied to the plurality of detectors when

09/764,009 AU 2653 *

the disconnection of the plurality of detectors is selected (Fig. 2; column 5, lines 38-65).

Decoding a data sequence accessed from different recording zones requires a Viterbi decoder having a partial response which corresponds to that particular zone's channel characteristics. In order to reduce the number of Viterbi decoding means, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to replace Takahashi's partial response detection means 30 and 32 with Honma's dual mode Viterbi decoder, because the dual mode decoder does not require an additional decoding means equipped with a different partial response while decoding a data sequence with a different channel characteristic.

5. Method claims 9 and 10 are drawn to the method of using the corresponding apparatus claimed in claims 1 and 5.

Therefore method claim 8 corresponds to apparatus claim 1 and is rejected for the same reasons of obviousness as used above.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Sugawara et al. (6,501,610) is pertinent because Sugawara teaches a detecting circuit for read signal form magnetic recording system using partial response.

Fujimoto (6,148,043) is pertinent because Fujimoto teaches a Viterbi decoder having a branch metric calculating circuit.

Shimoda (6,122,120) is pertinent because Shimoda teaches a PRML decoder for processing different channel codes.

Shafiee (5,936,558) is pertinent because Shafiee teaches a signal detector for channels utilizing a code having time varying constrains.

Shiokawa et al. (5,781,590) is pertinent because Shiokawa teaches a partial response maximum likelihood signal processing apparatus.

Zook (5,737,142) is pertinent because Zook teaches a PR4 Viterbi sequence detector.

Kitaori (5,602,858) is pertinent because Kitaori teaches a digital signal decoding apparatus having a Viterbi decoder.

Adler et al. (4,609,907) is pertinent because Adler teaches a dual channel partial response system.

7. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231 Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 (for formal communications intended for entry. Or:

(703) 746-6909, (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2021 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kim CHU whose telephone number is (703) 305-3032 between 9:30 am to 6:00 pm, Monday to Friday.

le 6/16/04

Kim-Kwok CHU Examiner AU2653 June 16, 2004

(703) 305-3032

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